

Employment

Registered Kinesiotherapists practice in the following healthcare settings:

- Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Centers
- Public and private hospitals
- Public and private rehabilitation clinics
- Sports medicine clinics
- Clinics specializing in industrial fitness and work hardening
- Public and private therapeutic aquatic programs
- Nursing homes
- Adapted physical education programs

Prescribed therapeutic exercise programs are implemented by Kinesiotherapists, during the sub-acute phase of rehabilitation for various populations such as: general medical and surgical needs, geriatric orthopedic, substance abuse, psychiatric disorders, and wellness.

With further education and training, registered Kinesiotherapists work in the following specialty areas:

- Spinal cord injury rehabilitation
- Exercise programs for amputees
- Cardiac rehabilitation
- Adapted driver evaluation, education, and training
- Ergonomics
- Work reconditioning

Kinesiotherapy

Carl T. Hayden VA Medical Center
650 E. Indian School Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-1892
(602) 277-5551

Kinesiotherapy Department

HBHC
ext. 6919

FITNESS
ext. 7926

NHCU
ext. 7728

CARDIAC REHAB
ext. 7926

Kinesiotherapy



History

The unique discipline of Corrective Therapy began in 1943 as corrective physical reconditioning units. During combat in World War II, these units were established to enhance the return of urgently needed troops to active duty following injury. Corrective Therapists, as a result, became an integral part of The United States Armed Forces rehabilitation effort.

In 1946, Corrective Therapy was administered as a means of physical rehabilitation to hospitalized veterans within the Veterans Administration (VA) system. Later that year, the American Corrective Therapy Association was organized to guide and promote the profession in its educational and professional endeavors.

By 1947, Corrective Therapy had become an integral part of both the psychological and physical aspects of rehabilitation within VA's system. Subsequently, Corrective Therapy has expanded into both the public and private sectors.

In 1988, Corrective Therapy was renamed Kinesiotherapy to better reflect its role as a provider of therapeutic exercise. The profession's governing body became known as the American Kinesiotherapy Association.

Kinesiotherapy

“Improvement through Movement”

A KINESIOTHERAPIST is a healthcare professional who, under the direction of a physician, treats the effects of disease, injury and congenital disorders, through the use of therapeutic exercise and education.

Today

Mission Statement

The mission of the American Kinesiotherapy Association (AKTA) is to promote Kinesiotherapy by improving recognition of the profession through the pursuit of legislation and public relations. The AKTA will serve the interest of its members and will represent the profession to the public. The organization will work to enhance the standard of care provided by Kinesiotherapists through educational opportunities.

A Kinesiotherapist utilizes kinesiology, the study of human movement, to design and implement therapeutic exercise programs to meet the rehabilitative needs of individuals with disease, injury and/or physical disorders.

Kinesiotherapists seek to maximize strength, coordination, and range of motion so that an individual's functional level is enhanced.

Kinesiotherapists educate the individual, family members, and caregivers about disability in order to achieve the highest degree of independence and personal satisfaction. Methods to improve functional capacity through physical fitness are imparted to both adults and children by Kinesiotherapists.